Daily State Journa

DAVID ATWOOD & H. RUBLEE, Editor

MADISON:

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1854.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PROCLAMATION,

By the Governor of the State of Wisconsin.

Respect for a worthy and time-honored custom—evident obligation resting upon the people of this state for the degree of health, peace and happiness enjoyed the rich reward so bountifully bestowed upon the husbandman by a superabundant harvest and the signal success which has characterized every laudable calling during the past year, demand that we should as individuals and a people express in a befitting manner our gratitude to that Being who has thus plentifully vouchsafed the blessings

Therefore, I, WILLIAM A. BARSTOW, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby designate and recommend that *Thursday, the twenty-third day of November next*, be observed by all citizens of this State as a day of Thanksgiving. And I do further respectfully recommend that the clergy of the various denominations invite their respective congregations to assemble on that day, at their usual places of worship, for the purpose of uniting in praise and thanksgiving.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the great seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at Madison, this eleventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and fifty-four.

L. S. WILLIAM A. BARSTOW.

By the Governor:
ALEXANDER T. GRAY, Secretary of State.

To Printers.

We have constantly on hand the first quality of Printing-Paper, which we will sell at the manufacturers prices. Terms, invariably Cash. Orders solicited.
ATWOOD & RUBLEE

☞ *For Latest News and Local Matters see Third Page.*

The Election Returns.

The election passed off more quietly yesterday than any one expected. We have witnessed nothing like it for several years. The excesses of the late judicial election, and the feeling aroused by them, had resulted in producing a determination on the part of our citizens to insure decency and order in the vicinity of the polls. In contributing to this result great credit is due to the vigilance of our village marshall, I. E. Brown, Esq. An extra police force was appointed, and a space kept clear around the ballot-box, enabling voters to approach and deposite their votes without any extraordinary expenditure of muscular energy. We did not observe a quarrel during the whole day, not even a verbal one which is quite extraordinary. Good humor and sobriety seemed to prevail. No liquor was kept near the polls, and, although present nearly all the time, we did not see a drunken man during the day.—There might have been some who had indulged sufficiently to put them in excellent humor; but there were none of the reeling, foul, disgusting specimens of brutalized humanity that almost invariably are found about the polls on the day of election.

We doubt very much whether the same can be said of any other town in the State approximating in population to Madison. It evinces that we have not reached that state of total depravity which is supposed to exist here by the people of some portions of the State; and that, although we have our full share of saloons and drinking places, the mass of our citizens are as sober and orderly as those of any other town in the West.

The returns as far as received are quite as favorable for the Republican ticket as we anticipated. In this town there is at the lowest estimate 300 democratic majority. A great number of our democrats are more devoted to party than is usual from the fact that many of them depend upon their character for political orthodoxy for a living. It is probably one of the most difficult towns in the State to change politically. Hoyt, the "democratic" candidate for congress, falls behind about one hundred votes; Bird, their candidate for the State Senate, two hundred and fifty; Vilas, their nominee for Assembly, about two hundred and twenty-five. From the character of the returns we think that Mr. Giles, is elected over Mr. Bird by a small majority. Mr. Vilas is probably elected, but by a vote anything but flattering, as he will fall behind his party strength some four hundred votes in the district. Mr. Tibbits was injured by false reports spread by his opponents, accusing him of having expressed approbation of the Nebraska act; and of being the candidate of the Know-Nothings. A ticket purporting to be a Know-Nothing ticket, *printed at the Argus office*, was also busily circulated among foreign-born voters, and every means used to create prejudice against the Republican ticket.—This undoubtedly lost him quite a number of votes which he would otherwise have obtained. This seems to be the game of the "democrats" generally—to secretly circulate rumors of the establishment of Know-Nothing organizations, ascribe the movement to the Republicans, and profit by the unjust and ignorant prejudices thus excited.

Bishop, the democratic nominee for sheriff, and Bjornsen their nominee for clerk of the board are probably elected. Goodnow, Republican candidate for treasurer, and Orton candidate for district attorney are also thought to be elected. Of the others no definite opinion can be formed.—Further returns, however, may change the whole aspect of affairs.

Some of the towns which have hitherto been overwhelmingly democratic—Dunkirk and Pleasant Springs for instance—appear to have been more than revolutionized. We give below returns as far as heard from:

MADISON.—Congress—Washburn 340; Hoyt 546. Senator—Giles 413; Bird 468. Assemblyman—Tibbits 389; Vilas 466; Lewis (ind.) 30. Sheriff—Wheeler 128; Bishop 575; Heeran (ind.) 198. Treasurer—Goodnow 248; Wheeler 282; Slightam (ind.) 396. Register—Massing 284; Fox 259; Zwickey (ind.) 316. Clerk of Court—Sharp 390; Firmin 501. Clerk of Board—Corneliusen 196; Bjornsen 663. District Attorney—Orton 529; Remmington 284. Surveyor—Graves 277; Hough 613. Coroner—Crane 300; Thornton 535.

BURKE.—Washburn 36, Hoyt 54; Giles 45, Bird 45; Tibbits 59, Vilas 42; Wheeler 23, Bishop 54; Goodnow 37, Wheeler 34; Massing 38, Fox 42; Sharp 39, Firmin 53; Corneliusen 35, Bjornsen 55; Orton 52, Remmington 41; Graves 35, Hough 55; Crane 36, Thornton 45.

BLOOMING GROVE.—Washburn 11, Hoyt 62; Giles 21, Bird 50; Tibbits 12, Vilas 48, Lewis 8; Wheeler 5, Bishop 62, Heeran 16; Goodnow 17, Wheeler 24, Slightam 32; Massing 40, Fox 8, Zwickey 13; Sharp 12, Firmin 60; Orton 18, Remmington 55; Graves 13, Hough 60; Crane 13, Thornton 60.

SUN PRAIRIE.—Washburn 81, Hoyt 39; Giles 97, Bird 17; Reeves 60; Taylor 52; Wheeler 70, Bishop 38; Goodnow 35, Wheeler 35; Massing 78, Fox 31; Sharp 65, Firmin 40; Corneliusen 80, Bjornsen 40; Orton 78, Remmington 48; Graves 80, Hough 40; Crane 80, Thornton 40.

WINDSOR.—Washburn 26, Hoyt 69; Giles 28, Bird 65; Tibbits 23, Vilas 66; Wheeler 19, Bishop 70; Goodnow 22, Wheeler 58; Massing 23 Fox 65; Orton 26, Remmington 66; Sharp 24, Firmin 70; Corneliusen 24, Bjornsen 11; Graves 26, Hough 69; Crane 26, Thornton 68.

YORK.—Washburn 78, Hoyt 23; Giles 75, Bird 24; Reeves (Rep. candidate for Assembly) 64, Taylor (Dem. for Assembly) 37; Wheeler, for sheriff, 64, Bishop 33, Heeran (ind.) 3; Goodnow 59, W. A. Wheeler 17, Slightam 24; Massing 64, Fox 38, Zwickey 7; Orton 68, Remmington 30; Corneliusen 64, Bjornsen 35; Graves 64 Hough 34; Crane 65, Thornton 33.

Medina is said to give Hoyt a majority. Giles is also ahead.

SPRINGFIELD.—Washburn 17, Hoyt 71; Giles 32, Bird 31; L. E. Thompson 7, Babcock 49, G. P. Thompson 28; Wheeler 10, Bishop 58, Heeron, 18; Goodnow 7, Wheeler 29, Slightam 50; Massing 20, Fox 14, Zwickey 49; Sharp 11, Firman 77; Corneliensen 12, Bjornsen 75;—Graves 11, Hough 75; Crane 11, Thornton 77.

MIDDLETON.—Washburn 46, Hoyt 72; Giles 48, Bird 93; L. E. Thompson, 45, G. P. Thompson, 10, Babcock 70; Wheeler 22; Bishop 95; Goodnow 11, Wheeler 110; Massing 40, Fox 72; Orton 44, Remington 86; Sharp 40, Firmin 91; Corneliensen 40, Bjornsen 92; Graves 31, Hough 100; Crane 42, Thornton 79.

FITCHBURG.—Washburn 37, Hoyt 56; Giles 44, Bird 42; Abbott 37, Hart 48; Wheeler 29, Bishop 45, Heeron 16; Goodnow 30, Wheeler 59, Slightam 4; Massing 27, Fox 63; Orton 31, Remington 61; Sharp 36, Firmin 58; Corneliensen 34, Bjornsen 56; Graves 35, Hough 57; Crane 32, Thornton 61.

OREGON.—Washburn 65, Hoyt 36; Giles 67, Bird 31; Abbott 68, Hart 41; Wheeler 70, Bishop 26, Heeron 4; Goodnow 55, Wheeler 31, Slightam 11; Massing 64, Fox 31; Orton 69, Remington 36; Sharp 65, Firmin 35; Corneliensen 65, Bjornsen 34; Graves 65, Hough 36; Crane 65, Thornton 31.

RUTLAND.—Washburn 69, Hoyt 3; Giles 67 Bird 4; Abbott 67, Hart 5; Wheeler 65; Bishop 5, Heeron 3; Goodnow 57, Wheeler 10; Massing 65, Fox 6; Orton 20, Remington 51; Sharp 65, Firmin 7; Corneliensen 68, Bjornson 4; Graves 69, Hough 3; Crane 64, Thornton 3.

VERONA.—Washburn 42, Hoyt 56; Giles 51, Bird 41; Abbott 41, Hart 52. Wheeler 47, Bishop 51; Massing 42, Fox 47; Goodnow 35, Wheeler 55; Orton 41, Remington 58; Sharp 55, Firmin 55; Corneliensen 44, Bjornsen 56.

MONTROSE.—Washburn 66, Hoyt 6; Giles 65 Bird 5; Abbott, (Rep.) for Assembly, 61, Hart, (Dem.) 10; Wheeler 21, Bishop, 46; Goodnow 63, Wheeler 8; Massing 4, Fox 4; Orton 62, Remington 7; Sharp 63, Firmin 3.

DUNN.—Washburn 38, Hoyt 30; Giles 42 Bird 24; Abbott 30, Hart 34. Balance of ticket about the same.

VIENNA.—Washburn 19, Hoyt 24; Giles 16, Bird 27; Wheeler 12, Bishop 31; Remington 29, Orton 14. Tibbits for Assembly 14, Vilas 29.

COTTAGE GROVE.—Washburn 54, Hoyt 135; Giles 61, Bird 109; Wheeler 46, Bishop 86, Heeron 56; Goodnow 42, Wheeler 122, Slightam 23; Fox 111, Massing 59; Orton 79, Remington 97; Corneliensen 51; Bjornsen 137; Firmin 138, Sharp 49; Crane 39, Thornton 135.—For Assembly, Reeves (Rep.) 39, Taylor 150.

It is rumored that Bristol gives 75 Republican majority.

Christiana gives about 63 majority for the democratic Ticket.

P. S. From these returns the chances look badly for the Republican county ticket. Giles and Bird are running very closely. Two Republicans—Abbott and Moher are elected to the Assembly, Vilas (dem.) is elected and Taylor probably.

Geo. P. Thompson, (ind.) is probably elected in the western district.

SOUTH-EASTERN DISTRICT.—A letter from a gentleman in Dunkirk gives the following as the Republican majorities in that district:

For Congress, Washburn 130.
State Senator, Giles, 192.
Assembly, Moher 177.

☞ The Montgomery *Mail* edited by John J. Hooper, alias Simon Suggs, has the following good 'un:

"A correspondent of ours, writing us the other day, from Lowndes county, relates the following anecdote of Judge B—s:

"The Judge was holding Lowndes circuit court, and suddenly caught the eye of a witness in a trial which was progressing. This man, the Judge thought was making the most demoniac grimaces at him, and without a moments hesitation, he ordered the clerk to enter up "a fine of ten dollars against that man for contempt of court,"—pointing to the gentleman who caught the expressive physiognomy.

"Why, what's that for Judge?" exclaimed the unfortunate man.

"You're making faces at the court, sir! *There they are again sir!* Mr. Clerk, enter up another of the same amount against this man."

Here our friend, Tom J. interfered and explained that the person fined, habitually looked as he did now—was a worthy citizen and never was guilty of "contempt" in his life,

"Very good, very good, Mr. J." said the Judge. "Let the fines be remitted; but this court has a general power to abate nuisances which interfere with its administration of the law. Mr. Sheriff, carry this man at least two hundred miles from the court house, and see that he does not enter it again."

"That poor fellow! we should say, "had it" very badly.

☞ A boarding Miss, deeming *cat* a word too vulgar for refined ears, defines it thus:—"To insert nutritious pabulum into the denticulated orifice below the nasal protuberance, which being detected, peregrinates through the cartilaginous cavities of the larynx, and is finally domiciliated in the receptacle for digestible garbage."

ELECTION RETURNS.

Below we give the returns from this State, as received at Milwaukee up to 12 o'clock last night. The probabilities are in favor of the re-election of WELLS, the candidate of the sham Democracy. Two Republican Senators and six Republican Assemblymen are elected to one "Democratic" Senator and six Assemblymen. I. E. GOODALL, Republican, is elected in the fourth ward, Milwaukee. The city is reported to have given 1,300 majority for Wells.

WALWORTH COUNTY.

Whitewater, Nov. 7—8 P. M.

For Congress, Wells' majority 86. Democratic County Ticket a majority of 85 to 90—Assembly, Wakely, Republican, no opposition.

ROCK COUNTY.

Janesville—Majority for Washburn for Congress; 71. Noggle, Ind., for Senate, 75—Pease, Dem., for Assembly, 51.

Harmony—Majority for Washburn, 80.

La Prairie—Washburn, 53 majority.

RACINE COUNTY.

Racine City—Spooner, 56 majority. Clement, Senator, 14. Falvey, Dem., for Assembly, 28 majority.

Town of Racine—Spooner, 42 maj.; Clement, do.

Raymond—Spooner, 34 maj.; Clement, 26 do.

Caledonia—Wells, 36 majority; Dem. Senator, majority.

KENOSHA COUNTY.

Kenosha, Nov. 7—10½ P. M.

City of Kenosha—Spooner's maj. 22; Paddock, Republican Senator, elected; Judson, do, elected to Assembly in the Western District.

Bristol—Spooner 148; Wells 13.

Salem—Spooner 117; Wells 26.

Kenosha, 9½ P. M.

R. C. Sholes, Rep., elected by 90 maj.

Pleasant Prairie—Spooner 28; Wells 60.

WAUKESHA BOUNTY.

Waukesha—Spooner 86 majority; Randall, Assembly, 281 maj.; Hawley, Sheriff, 118 do; Davis, Treasurer, 236 do.

Brookfield—Spooner 26 maj.; Worthington, Senate, 26 maj.; Waterman, Assembly, 21 maj.; Hawley 21; Davis 63—all Republican.

New Berlin—Wells 56 maj.; A. W. Randall maj.

Selling Dry Goods.

People generally think that it is a very easy matter to stand behind a counter and retail dry-goods; but a weeks experience in the business would convince the cleverest man that it is much more difficult and laborious than the task of turning a grindstone twelve hours per diem. The office of salesman embodies in its duties, necessity for the shrewdness of a politician, the persuasion of a lover, the politeness of a Chesterfield, the patience of Job, and the impudence of a pickpocket. There are salesmen who make it a point never to lose a customer. One of the gentlemen who is in a store in Chatham street, not long since, was called to show a very fastidious and fashionable lady, who "dropped in while going to Stewart's," some rich silk cloaking.—Every article of the kind was exposed to her view—the whole store was ransacked—nothing suited. The costly was sugmatized as trash—everything was common and not fit for a lady!—She guessed she would go to Stewart's. The salesman pretended to be indignant.

"Madame," said he in a tone of injured innocence, "I have a very beautiful and rare piece of goods—a case which I divided with Mr. Stewart, who is my brother-in-law—but it would be useless to show it to you. It is the only piece in the city."

"Oh, allow me to see it," she asked in an anxious tone, and continued, "I had no intention of annoying you, or of disparaging the merits of your wares."

The salesman, who was now watched in breathless silence by his fellow clerks, proceeded, as if with much reluctance, and with expression of fear that it would be injured by getting tumbled, to display an ancient piece of vesting, which had been lying in the store for five years, and was considered unsaleable. The lady examined it and liked it much. That was a piece of goods that was worthy to be worn. How much was it a yard?

"Twenty-two shillings."

"Oh that is very high."

"There!" exclaimed he, beginning to fold it up, "I knew you would say that."

"Stay! stay! don't be in so great a hurry!" cried—"I'll give you twenty shillings."

"Madame, you insult me again."

"Cut me off ——— yards, and you can make the deduction on some velvet which I require for trimmings," almost entreated the fair shopper.

The salesman, after much persuasion, sold the lady the vesting, for which they had in vain sought to get five shillings per yard, at the price he indicated. The profits of the sale on the vesting and velvet amounted to $33, out of which the clerks were permitted to pay for a supper of oysters. The best of this brief tale of dry goods will be told. The lady had her cloak made, showed one or two of her friends, delighted with it, and sold the rest of the vesting at the same price.

Here is a moral to this anecdote, which we leave to be discovered by the ingenuity of our lady readers who occasionally go a shopping.—*Leech's Messenger.*

Alexander Smith, the Squint-eyed Poet.

I am glad you have applied to me for a daguerreotype of Alexander Smith because I love him well enough to say at once that no worthy daguerreotype of him is possible. Even a portrait could not be depended upon if it came from the hand of a comparative stranger. A mere accurate description of features would do him singular injustice; and anything more than such sheer statistics is, from his Scottish reserve impossible, from any one with whom he is not intimate. To chronicle short, dark, curly hair, a forehead unusually wide, but not very high, blue eyes, a somewhat brown complexion, a short upper lip, a nose and mouth of regular dimensions, might suggest an Antinous. To qualify this idea by remarking that the mouth and chin, though of classic size, are by no means beautiful in shape, and that the azure eyes exchange the office of looking straight, (in other words that he is squint-eyed,) would leave an image equally unjust; and yet this is all that the mere acquaintance could say of him. I would, therefore, rather you would get a notion of him as he appears to me, than give you anything which the common observer would be likely to recognize. Imagine a young man about five and twenty, of a broad and strongly built figure, approaching with a lounging, thoughtful step The face that might not have attracted you in the street, brightens, as we meet, into very sunshine. He sits down, and during our talk he beams first one and then the other of those blue, clear, (squint,) living eyes upon me, each of which in turn seems to take up the conversation, with a force all the greater for its interval of rest, and to shine, while employed, with the combined light of both. Indeed, this superfluity of life is so curious that one fancies a moving *inward incandescence in the eye*, like that active combustion which you may see in the midlight of a candle; and which, through a telescope you seem to have seen in a star. Over the whole face there passes as many and as delicate hues of meaning as lights and shades over a cornfield, or tints upon a breezy sea. And then I would not change the transfigured countenance for the physical perfection of the most classic Appollo. With me he speaks freely and at length; but in ordinary society he has little conversation. With friends or strangers, however, his manners are alike quiet and simple; and few things have been better testimony to his inate excellence than the outward equanimity with which he suddenly found himself in ducal castles and in the brilliant saloons of an Edinburg season. His private life is in keeping with these evidences of superiority. The conclusion which certain critics have drawn from some over colored passage in his writings are strangely inconsistent with the purity of his conduct, the chastity of his speech, the firmness with which he has maintained his water drinking in face of the banter of Edinburg dinner tables, and the larger developement of the religous element in his mind, an element which, as I could show you by interesting anecdotes, was one of its earliest characteristics. But for the sacredness which sanctifies good deeds, I could give such facts of his youth and manhood as go far to prove that in the relation of son, brother, and friend, he has been scarcely less eminent than in that more brilliant character which the world has already recognized.—*Foreign Correspondent of the New York Leader.*

☞ There is not an occupation of civilized life—from the making of laws, and poems, and achromatic telescopes, and the machinery of cotton and woolen mills, down to the starting of a bad rock out of the highway—that it is not done better by a bright man, than a dull man, not being above his business; by a quick than a slow man; by an instructed man than by a simple man; by a prudent, thoughtful and careful man, than by a light, heedless and foolish one. Every one of the occupations—in other words the universal labor of civilization, demands—is—nothing in the world but a mental effort; and you but only go to the fountain head, as you ought to do, when you seek by an improved culture and a better knowledge to give force and power to the imperial capacity behind and set a thoughtful and prudent spirit to urge and guide it. You say, you see, that you bestow a new power on man, when you give him an improved machine. But do you not bestow a far more available gift, when you communicate to him an improvement of that mental and moral nature which invents, improves and uses—profitably or unprofitably—all machines? In one case you give him a definite and limited amount of coined money; in the other a mine of gold or silver from which treasures may be replenished. Nay, what avails the improved machine to the untaught mind? Put a forty feet telescope, with its mirror of four feet in diameter, into the hands of a savage, whether of civilized or barbarous life, and he sees about as much as our children see through a glass prism—gaudy outlines—purple, orange and green, crossing and blending—on everything. Let the exercised reason of Herschell lift that tube from the Cape of Hope into the southern sky—and the architecture, not made with hands, burning with all its lamps of Heaven, ascends before him—

"Glory beyond all glory ever seen
By waking sense or by the dreaming soul."

firmaments of fixed stars; of which all the stars in our heaven—all the stars our eye takes in, from but one firmament—one constellation only of a universe of constellations—separated by unsounded abysses, yet holden together by invisible bands, and moving together perhaps about some centre, to which the imprisoned soul may in some stage of being ascend, but which earthly science shall vanish away without discerning.—*Rufus Choate.*

Games of Chance.

I have heard a story, says Hazlitt, of two persons playing at backgammon, one of whom was so enraged at losing his match at a particular point of the game, that he threw the board out of the window. It fell upon the head of one of the passengers in the street, who came up to demand instant satisfaction for the affront and injury he had sustained. The losing gambler only asked him if he understood backgammon, and finding that he did, said, that if upon seeing the state of the game he did not excuse the extravagance of his conduct he would give him any other satisfaction he wished for. The tables were accordingly brought, and the situation of the two contending parties being explained, the gentleman put up his sword and went away perfectly satisfied.

POLITE.—"I do not wish to say anything against the individual in question," said a polite and accomplished gentleman upon a certain occasion, "but I would merely remark, in the language of a poet that, to him, 'truth is stranger than fiction.'"

A LESSON FOR VOTERS.—The Democratic candidate for Treasurer in Indiana has the certificate of election, because 23,376 votes were cast for "William F." instead of William R. Noffinger, the Whig candidate.

☞ The vulgar mind fancies that judgment is implied chiefly in the capacity to censure; and yet there is no judgment so exquisite as that which knows properly how to approve.

Information Wanted.

Any person knowing the whereabouts of Dr. Fletcher Brooks will confer a favor by addressing Wilmot McClun, Freeport, Illinois. If this should meet his eye, he is requested to write, as it will be a great benefit to him.

Freeport, Ill., Nov. 5, 1854.

The papers throughout the country are requested to copy.

☞ Hereafter, for a few months, we hope to be able to furnish our readers with a paper that will be of a more interesting character to general readers. We have been obliged to devote nearly all our space to political matters of late. Election is now over, and we are heartily glad of it. We are tired of political bickerings and we think our readers must be also. Our elections are too much like scrambles for office; the result depends too little upon principle and the exercise of reason, directed by motives of patriotism, and too much upon trickery and personal prejudices to render the political arena, a very pleasant or ennobling field of action. We most sincerely hope, for the credit of the State, that the three Republican candidates for Congress are elected, and for the safety and prosperity of the State, that the sham democracy may not control the next Legislature—and there are grounds for hope.

The U. S. Minister at the Hague.

Washington, Thursday, Nov 2, 1854.

Mr. Belmont, our Minister at the Hague, has addressed a letter to *The Union*, denying the charges brought against him by certain newspaper correspondents. He says he has transacted no banking business at the Legation, and employed no clerk, there or elsewhere, for that purpose. He also denies that he has neglected the case of Capt. Gibson.

MADISON MARKET RECORD.

PREPARED AND CORRECTED DAILY BY D. M. RICHARDSON

November 8, 1854.

GRAIN—

WHEAT has slightly declined. Canada club brings 1,00@1,05; winter 1,05@1,10. A large supply coming in.

BARLEY—70@75c.

CORN—40c.

Timothy Seed 1.75@2,00.

OATS—25@30c ℔ bush.

PROVISIONS—

PORK—12@$14 00 ℔lb. Corned beef, $5@6 00 ℔ bbl. Ham, 9@11c ℔lb. Shoulders, 5@9c do. Lard do 10c. Butter, a good article, 13@15c. Eggs, 12@15c ℔ dozen. Cheese, domestic, &c. imported, 12½c ℔lb. Potatoes, 31@73c ℔ bush. Flour, $7 00 ℔ bbl., in sacks, 3,00@3,50 ℔ cwt. Corn Meal, $1 25@1 50. Crackers, 8@12½c ℔lb. Beans, 50@60c, and but few now in market. Salt $2 87½@3 00.

FRESH MEATS.—Beef, choice pieces, 10c ℔lb. Mutton 8@10c do. Pork 8c do. Chickens 25@27½c ℔ pair.

WHITE FISH—$4 75 ℔ ½ bbl.

DRIED FRUITS.—Apples, $1 75 ℔ bush. Peaches $3 00 ℔ bush.

CRANBERRIES—1.75@2,00

SEEDS.—Flax seed, 1 00. 1 25 would be paid for an extra article.

TALLOW—10@11 by the bbl.

WOOL—20@25c ℔lb. Buyers are holding off at these rates.

HIDES—Green trimmed, ℔ lb 3@4c. Dry, 8@9. Calf, green, 6@8c. Calf, dry, 10@12c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following is a list of exchange and current notes at the STATE BANK OF MARSHALL & ILSLEY:

Exchange on Buffalo	- - - -	¾ ℔ cent.
do on Chicago	- - - -	½ ℔ "
do on Milwaukee	- - - -	¾ ℔ "
do on London	- - - -	$5.10 ℔ £
do on New York, for coin, New England, New York, Milwaukee and Madison Money,		¾ ℔ "
And all other Bankable Funds		1⅛ ℔ "

All Eastern, Ohio, Indiana, (except the Free Banks,) Michigan, and other Western currency taken at par, except notes on the following Banks, which are rejected:

Bank of Milledgeville, Merchant's Bank of Macon, Geo., Farmers' Joint Stock Company, Canada.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

BEEF—On the foot, live weight, $2 50@3 00

SHEEP—$2 50@3 00; Lambs $2 00.

MILCH COWS—$25@$35

WORKING OXEN—Per pair, $80@$125.

Milwaukee Market---November 7.

Wheat—1,34@1,37½ being paid for club spring, but in the afternoon fell off to 1,31@1,35, at which sales were made to a considerable amount. Winter kept at about the usual distance from spring—from 8@10c higher.

Barley taken readily at 98@1,00.

No change in other articles of grain.

Potatoes—brisk business doing for export at 45@48c.

Pork—a few hogs in market—taken at 4,00@4,50 for common, 4,50@4,74 for light.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To the Physicians of the West.

And to all who use Liquor as a Medicine or as a Beverage.

Physicians who prescribe Alcoholic Liquors for medicinal purposes should give the preference to WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

1. It is manufactured at Schiedam, in Holland, and exclusively in the factory of the proprietor, and from material elsewhere unemployed and unknown.

2. It is proved, by the repeated analysis of several eminent chemists, to be entirely free from the pernicious fusil oil which remains in every kind of liquor distilled from grain, and which is the cause of the nervous and visceral derangement, serious congestion, and morbid desire for habitual and intemperate indulgence, which such liquors tend to superinduce.

3. It is proved by the same unerring tests that the Juniper Gin is not flavored with the coarse, acrid and indigestible oil of juniper heretofore used, but with the specifically lighter, more volatile, aromatic and medicinal of the two essential oils of the Italian juniper berry, neglected by every other manufacturer.

4. It is chemically proved to be absolutely pure in its rectification—a quality obtained by an entirely new process, and which no other Holland Gin in the world has acquired.

5. It is proved by extensive medical experience and testimony to be an efficient as well as an agreeable remedy in many cases of incipient dropsy, gravel, chronic gout, rheumatism, flatulence, colic, concretions in the kidneys and bladder, dyspepsia, fever and ague, general debility, sluggish circulation of the blood, deficient assimilation of food, and exhausted vital energy.

6. It is a most grateful and renovating cordial, and, when used as directed, never inflames the system or induces inebriety, but tends rather to subdue the latter frailty, by creating a dislike to all inferior liquors; and it invariably corrects the ill effects of bad water, whether in swampy or limestone districts. In all of these enumerated qualities, it has no rival in any market in the world.

Since the introduction of this celebrated medicinal beverage into the United States, a number of Liquor Houses in New-York and our other large cities have commenced counterfeiting it. The genuine is only sold in quart and pint bottles, handsomely wrapped in yellow paper, with my name on the bottle, cork, and label. I would advise those who use it medicinally, to purchase by the bottle, as Bars and Hotels frequently fill my bottles with common gin and sell it for the genuine. For sale by all the respectable Druggists in the United States.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
18, 20, and 22, Beaver Street, New York.

The word "Schnapp" belongs exclusively to my article, all others are counterfeit.

Wholesale Agents in Milwaukee, Wis:
BOYD & LEDYARD, DUTCHER & SEXTON,
EDWIN D. BAKER & CO., W. L. HOPKINS & CO.
nov2dw3mcp

SHAWLS.

BROCHA Long and Square Shawls, from $10 to $40.
Bay State Shawls—new prices.
Super White Crape Shawls—plain and emb'd.
Cashmere and Muslin de Laine Shawls, at
nov1dwtf DONALDSON & TREDWAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS WANTED.

APPLY TO THE SUBSCRIBER at Madison, post-paid.
J. SEARLES.
November 8, 1854. w3w

A WARRANTED MEDICINE.

Gregory's Instant Cure of Pain.

IS for the first time offered to this community. The proprietor is so confident of its adaptation to the uses for which it is designed, that he guarantees its performance of all it promises, and instructs his agents if, in any case it should fail of giving satisfaction, to

Return the Money

to the purchaser upon his representation of the fact.

It has been in general use for a number of years by families for DANGEROUS ACCIDENTS and VIOLENT ATTACKS OF PAIN, being adapted for immediate internal and external use for Deep Burns, Broken Bones, Mangled Flesh, Faintness, Suffocating, Congestion of blood on the heart, from internal or external hurts.

It has often been administered in the Hours of Night, for Spasms, Fits, Choking from worms, dreadful Cramps in the Stomach, causing the sufferer to shriek from pain, Sick Stomach, Vomiting, and Dysentery. No Physician nigh, and life in jeopardy, one large dose has given instant relief.

PREPARED BY J. S. GREGORY,
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
Maumee City, Ohio.
Sold in Madison by H. D. HOLT.
November 8, 1854. w6m Agent.

HAMBURGH CHEESE.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE FARMERS' STORE, a large supply of Hamburgh Cheese, which will be sold, at Wholesale or Retail, at the Lowest Cash rates.
D. M. RICHARDSON.
November 8, 1854. dwtf

FOR RENT.

TWO LARGE AND COMMODIOUS OFFICES, in the front of the New Stone Block on King street, opposite the Madison Hotel, are for rent. Inquire of the occupants of the building.
D. M. RICHARDSON.
November 8, 1854. dwtf

WHITNEY BRO'S,

TAKE PLEASURE in informing the people of Madison that they have recently purchased and refitted the

Daguerrean Rooms

occupied by T. S. Hoyt, to which they have added a reception room the office formerly occupied by H. W. Remington, Esq.

They warrant their pictures and prices to compare favorably with any in this place or the United States. Designing to make Madison their home, of course they will permit none but the best of work to go from their rooms. Having an excellent set of instruments, they are prepared to copy MINIATURES, PAINTINGS, etc., with minute exactness.

Remember, Pictures taken as well in cloudy as clear weather. Examination of Specimens is requested. Instructions given in the art

N. B.—Hours for Children from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

☞ Office over Fairchild's Store. novdwtf

CURTIS'

One Price "Cheap Store."

Goods at Auction Prices, Wholesale & Retail.

R. T. CURTIS

Is now opening in Park Row Building, near the Capital Hotel, an excellent variety of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, CUTLERY, BOOTS AND SHOES; HATS AND CAPS,

And in fact everything comprised in the line of Country Merchandize,

And is now prepared to sell them for CASH, cheaper than than any other Merchant in the Country. Having bought them below the usual rates, he is now offering the advantage which he has gained to his customers. He will sell his entire stock 20 per cent. cheaper for cash than they were ever be ore offered. It is useless to enumerate the articles, but rest assured that anything kept in a Country Store can be found at CURTIS' ONE PRICE "CHEAP STORE."

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS" is my motto.—Come to the Cheap Store with your Cash, and you will find greater bargains, more Goods, and at lower Prices than ever before offered.
R. T. CURTIS.
Madison, November 6, 1854.—dwtf

GOLD WATCHES.

$2,500 WORTH OF GOLD WATCHES received this day by Express from New York, and will be sold cheap, at
novdwtf ROTH'S Jewelry Store

GEORGE CAMPBELL,

Teacher of Vocal & Instrumental Music.

Instructions given on Piano and Melodeon in the most thorough and critical manner. Pianos tuned to order. Rooms at the Badger State Hotel, Madison, Wis.
September 4, 1854. dwtf

LESTER & McGUIRE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Cabinet and Chair Work.

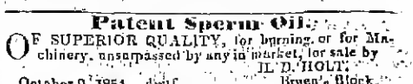
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Ready Made Coffins, Looking Glasses, Clocks, &c.

Shop opposite the City Hotel, Madison, Wis.

Stray Colt.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, in the town of Windsor, Dane Co., on the 16th of September, a COLT about one year old last spring. Said colt is a stud, his color is sorrel, has one white foot and leg, and a white spot in the face. The owner is requested to pay charges and take him away.
oct23w4t DANIEL BARRINGTON.

U. S. Mail and Express Route.



CHICAGO and MISSISSIPPI R. R.

AIR LINE ROUTE

FROM CHICAGO to BLOOMINGTON, SPRINGFIELD & ST. LOUIS.

TWO THROUGH PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE Chicago daily, Sundays excepted.

DAILY EXPRESS AND MAIL at 8 20 A. M.
NIGHT EXPRESS at 10 05 P. M.

Trains run through to Alton

Without Change of Cars or Baggage,

and connect with the Company's Steamers, *Winchester* and *Reindeer*, through without landing, and arrive at St. Louis—

Daily Express at 11 P. M.
Night Express at 12 M.

TIME FROM CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS, FOURTEEN HOURS.

Railroad, Stage and Steamboat Connections:

AT BLOOMINGTON—Night Train from Chicago connects with Trains of Illinois Central Railroad to Clinton and Waynesville, and with Stage for Peoria.

AT SPRINGFIELD—With Trains of Great Western R. R. for Decatur, Jacksonville and Naples, and Stage for Petersburg and Havana.

AT VIRDEN—Connects with Stages for Waverley and Franklin.

AT CARLINSVILLE—With Stages for Hillsboro, Salem and Vandalia.

AT ALTON—Day Train from Chicago connects with evening line of Packets for Hannibal, Quincy, and Keokuk—direct route to all portions of North-East Missouri. Night Train connects with Stages for Edwardsville, Jerseyville and Carrolton.

AT ST. LOUIS—Trains connect with regular Lines of Steamers for all points on the Missouri, Mississippi, Ohio, Tennessee and Arkansas Rivers.

☞ Baggage checked through to St. Louis and to way stations.

☞ Through Tickets to St. Louis and to all way stations can be procured at the Rock Island Passenger Depot, and at the Company's Ticket Office, No. 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House.

octdwtf R. P. MORGAN, Jr., Sup't.

Patent Sperm Oil.

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, for burning or for Machinery, unsurpassed by any in market, for sale by
H. D. HOLT,
October 9, 1854.—dwtf Bruen's Block.

Green pples,

15 BARRELS GREEN APPLES just received and for sale by the bbl. or in smaller quantities, and Green Fruit of all kinds kept constantly on hand at the Farmer's Store.
D. M. RICHARDSON.
September 18, 1854. dtf

Griswold & Fargo.

1,000 GALLONS BEST LINSEED OIL just received and for sale by barrel or gallon, at
dwtf WRIGHT'S